VILLAGE OF HAMPSHIRE, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

List of Principal Officials April 30, 2016

VILLAGE PRESIDENT

Jeffrey Magnussen

VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Christine Klein

Toby Koth

Ryan Krajecki

Janet Kraus

Michael Reid Jr.

Erik Robinson

ADMINISTRATIVE

Linda R. Vasquez, Village Clerk

Lori A. Lyons, Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

This section includes the opinion of the Village's independent auditing firm.

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Lauterbach & Amen, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

April 23, 2018

The Honorable Village President Members of the Board of Trustees Village of Hampshire, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Hampshire, Illinois, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Hampshire, Illinois, as of April 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Village of Hampshire, Illinois April 23, 2018 Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents and budgetary information reported in the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Hampshire, Illinois' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and supplemental schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Lauterback + AmenILP

LAUTERBACH & AMEN, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Hampshire's financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which begin on page 3.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$530,207, or 1.7 percent and net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$523,813, or 1.1 percent.
- During the year, government-wide revenues for the primary government totaled \$6,455,531 while expenses totaled \$6,449,137, resulting in an increase to net position of \$6,394.
- The Village's net position totaled \$79,581,421 on April 30, 2016, which includes \$76,121,987 net investment in capital assets, \$3,633,023 subject to external restrictions, and (\$173,589) unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Beginning net position balances in the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities were restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement Number 68.
- The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance this year of \$536,107, resulting in ending fund balance of \$968,826, an increase of 123.9 percent.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 3 - 6) provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 7. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business. The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 3 - 6 of this report.

The Statement of Net Position reports information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating. Consideration of other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's capital assets, is needed to assess the overall health of the Village.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Continued

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, highways and streets, police protection, and economic development. The business-type activities of the Village include water, sewer, and garbage operations.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Village's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

The Village maintains nineteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, SSA 13 Improvement, Transportation Impact Fees, SSA 16 - 19 Improvements, SSA 14 Improvements, and Public Use Funds, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the other thirteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds, except the SSA 13 Improvements Fund, the SSA 16 - 19 Improvements Fund, the SSA Bond 5-55 Fund, the Capital Improvements Fund, the Equipment Replacement Fund and the Early Warning Impact Fees Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the budgeted funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 7 - 12 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Village maintains two proprietary fund types: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government–wide financial statements. The Village utilizes enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer and garbage operations. The Village utilizes a health insurance fund to mitigate the burden of increases in health insurance costs.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the Village. The health insurance fund is reported separately as an internal service fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 16 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village of Hampshire's own programs. The accounting use for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 18 of this report.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 57 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Village's General Fund budgetary comparison schedule and disclosures regarding the Village's Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and Police Pension Fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 58 - 63 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 64 - 87 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following tables show that in the case of the Village, assets/deferred outflows exceeded liabilities/deferred inflows by \$79,581,421.

	Net Position						
	Governmental			Business-type			
		Activi	ties	Acti	vities	Total	
	_	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and Other Assets	\$	6,097,358	5,519,083	817,535	350,345	6,914,893	5,869,428
Capital Assets		30,769,724	31,023,994	50,826,813	52,158,609	81,596,537	83,182,603
Total Assets		36,867,082	36,543,077	51,644,348	52,508,954	88,511,430	89,052,031
Deferred Outflows		339,635	-	58,921	-	398,556	-
Total Assets/Deferred Outflows		37,206,717	36,543,077	51,703,269	52,508,954	88,909,986	89,052,031
Long-Term Debt		3,665,342	2,117,753	2,889,908	3,339,898	6,555,250	5,457,651
Other Liabilities		880,705	982,823	629,059	656,799	1,509,764	1,639,622
Total Liabilities		4,546,047	3,100,576	3,518,967	3,996,697	8,065,014	7,097,273
Deferred Inflows		1,263,551	1,298,038	-	-	1,263,551	1,298,038
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows		5,809,598	4,398,614	3,518,967	3,996,697	9,328,565	8,395,311
Net Position Net Investment in							
Capital Assets		28,635,072	28,680,276	47,486,915	48,374,716	76,121,987	77,054,992
Restricted		3,633,023	3,451,301	47,480,915	46,574,710	3,633,023	3,451,301
		, ,		-	-	· · ·	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(870,976)	12,886	697,387	137,541	(173,589)	150,427
Total Net Position		31,397,119	32,144,463	48,184,302	48,512,257	79,581,421	80,656,720

A large portion of the Village's net position, \$76,121,987 or 95.7 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion, \$3,633,023 or 4.6 percent, of the Village's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, specifically for debt service requirements. The remaining (\$173,589) represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

	Changes in Net Position						
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type			
	Activ	vities	Activities		Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 765,547	714,558	2,507,974	2,275,574	3,273,521	2,990,132	
Operating Grants/Contrib.	153,502	181,357	-	25,000	153,502	206,357	
General Revenues							
Property and Replacement Taxes	1,017,888	979,568	-	-	1,017,888	979,568	
Sales and Use Taxes	784,890	775,557	-	-	784,890	775,557	
Income Taxes	592,862	544,840	-	-	592,862	544,840	
Utility Taxes	401,317	438,353	-	-	401,317	438,353	
Interest Income	4,578	4,719	16	12	4,594	4,731	
Miscellaneous	226,932	353,627	25	42	226,957	353,669	
Total Revenues	3,947,516	3,992,579	2,508,015	2,300,628	6,455,531	6,293,207	
Expenses							
General Government	838,536	853,307	-	-	838,536	853,307	
Police Protection	1,741,011	1,794,745	-	-	1,741,011	1,794,745	
Highways and Streets	747,945	1,974,769	-	-	747,945	1,974,769	
Planning and Zoning	345	861	-	-	345	861	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	81,829	96,886	-	-	81,829	96,886	
Water and Sewer	-	-	2,538,611	2,642,507	2,538,611	2,642,507	
Garbage	-	-	500,860	466,472	500,860	466,472	
Total Expenses	3,409,666	4,720,568	3,039,471	3,108,979	6,449,137	7,829,547	
Change in Net Position Before							
Transfers	537,850	(727,989)	(531,456)	(808,351)	6,394	(1,536,340)	
Transfers	(7,643)	108,627	7,643	(108,627)	-	-	
Change in Net Position	530,207	(619,362)	(523,813)	(916,978)	6,394	(1,536,340)	
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	30,866,912	32,763,825	48,708,115	49,429,235	79,575,027	82,193,060	
Net Position-Ending	31,397,119	32,144,463	48,184,302	48,512,257	79,581,421	80,656,720	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

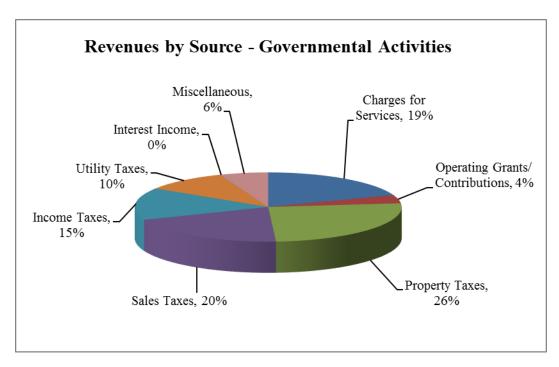
Net position of the Village's governmental activities increased by 1.7 percent (\$31,397,119 in 2016, compared to a restated \$30,866,912 in 2015). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, was a deficit of \$870,976 at April 30, 2016.

Net position of business-type activities decreased by 1.1 percent (\$48,184,302 in 2016 compared to a restated \$48,708,115 in 2015).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$3,947,516, while the cost of all governmental functions totaled \$3,409,666. This results in an increase of \$537,850 prior to transfers out of \$7,643. In 2015, revenues of \$3,992,579 were less than expenses of \$4,720,568 resulting in a deficit of \$727,989 prior to transfers in of \$108,627. During 2016, the Village continued to see increases in some of its state shared revenues, including sales and uses taxes and income. However, revenues for the governmental activities decreased \$45,063 and expenses decreased \$1,310,902.

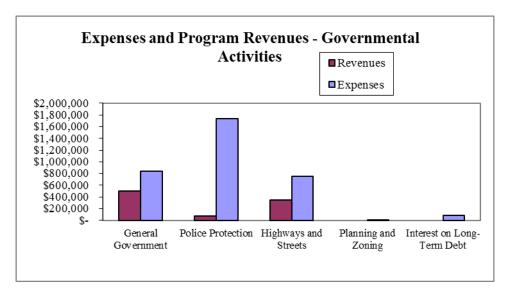
The following table graphically depicts the major revenue sources of the Village. It depicts very clearly the reliance of property taxes and state shared revenues to fund governmental activities. It also clearly identifies the less significant percentage the Village receives from utility taxes and telecommunication taxes.



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Continued

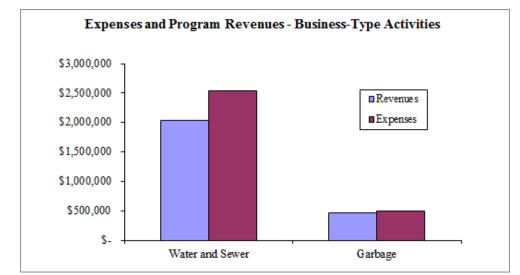
Governmental Activities – Continued

The 'Expenses and Program Revenues' Table identifies those governmental functions where program expenses greatly exceed revenues.



Business-Type activities

Business-Type activities reported total revenues of \$2,508,015, while the cost of all business-type activities totaled \$3,039,471. This results in a decrease in net position of \$531,456 prior to transfers in of \$7,643. In 2015, revenues of \$2,300,628 were less than expenses of \$3,108,979, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$808,351 prior to transfers out of \$108,627. The decrease in the current year is a result of non-cash depreciation expense.



The above graph compares program revenues to expenses for utility operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Village's governmental funds reported combining ending fund balances of \$4,162,064, which is \$693,602 higher than last year's total of \$3,468,462. Of the \$4,162,064 total, the Village has an unassigned fund balance of \$479,289.

The General Fund reported fund balance for the year of \$968,826. Total revenues in the General Fund were \$596,567 greater than the amount budgeted due primarily to the number of building permits issued and very conservative budgeting for State Income Taxes which were threatened to be reduced by 50%. In addition, expenditures were \$195,042 less than budgeted. These factors resulted in an overall increase in fund balance of \$536,107 or 123.9%.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At April 30, 2016, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$841,454, which represents 86.9 percent of the total fund balance of the General Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents approximately 28.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Village reports five capital projects funds as major funds: SSA 13 Improvement Fund, Transportation Impact Fees Fund, SSA 16 - 19 Improvements Fund, SSA 14 Improvements Fund, and Public Use Fund. The SSA 13 Improvement Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$26 due to planned expenditures coupled with no revenues. The Transportation Impact Fees Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$125,556 due to the Village not spending in this fund during the current year. The SSA 16 - 19 Improvement Fund reported no change in fund balance while SSA 14 Improvement Fund reported a \$32 increase. The Public Use Fund reported a decrease of \$126,168.

All other governmental funds of the Village are reported as nonmajor funds, including the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Revolving Loan Fund, Special Service Areas Fund, Evidence Fund, Tax Increment Financing Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, SSA Bond 5-55 Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, TIF Revenue Bonds of 2009A/Tuscany Woods Line of Credit Fund, 2006A Bonds Fund, Equipment Replacement Fund, and Early Warning Impact Fee Fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS – Continued

Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Village reports the Water and Sewer Fund as a major proprietary fund that account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the Village. In the current year, the Water and Sewer Fund reported a decrease in net position of \$490,034 due mainly to depreciation costs.

The Village also reports the Garbage fund as a major proprietary fund, which accounts for the provision of garbage service to the residents of the Village. In the current year, the Garbage Fund reported a decrease in net position of \$33,779 due to garbage expenses exceeding collections.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

No amendments were made to the General Fund budget during the year. General Fund actual revenues for the year totaled \$3,388,390 compared to budgeted revenues of \$2,791,823. Taxes, licenses and permits, and miscellaneous revenues were all higher than budgeted due to the number of building permits issued and very conservative budgeting for State Income Taxes which were threatened to be reduced by 50%.

The General Fund actual expenditures for the year were \$2,964,162 with budgeted expenditures of \$3,159,204. The Village worked during the year to control costs in the General Fund and experienced less personnel costs then budget expectations.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of April 30, 2016 was \$81,596,537 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery and equipment, and underground water and sewer lines.

	Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation						
	Govern	mental	Business-type				
	Activ	vities	Activities		Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land \$	20,868,259	20,868,259	1,201,448	1,201,448	22,069,707	22,069,707	
Construction in Progress	-	-	168	140,990	168	140,990	
Buildings	9,540	10,600	22,584,713	23,203,533	22,594,253	23,214,133	
Machinery and Equipment	360,050	342,657	154,048	112,816	514,098	455,473	
Underground Water and Sewer Lines	9,531,875	9,802,478	26,886,436	27,499,822	36,418,311	37,302,300	
Total	30,769,724	31,023,994	50,826,813	52,158,609	81,596,537	83,182,603	

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - Continued

Capital Assets – Continued

This year's major additions included:

Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment \$ 198,126

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in note 3 on pages 33 - 34 of this report.

Debt Administration

At year-end, the Village had total outstanding debt of \$5,474,550 as compared to \$6,127,611 the previous year, a decrease of 10.7 percent. The following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

		Long-Term Debt Outstanding						
		Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type			
		Acti	vities	Activities		То	Total	
	_	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Installment Contracts General Obligations/	\$	54,285	102,351	-	9,931	54,285	112,282	
Alternate Revenue Bonds	4	2,020,367	971,367	1,484,980	1,713,692	3,505,347	2,685,059	
TIF Revenue Bonds		60,000	1,270,000	-	-	60,000	1,270,000	
IEPA Loans		-	-	1,854,918	2,060,270	1,854,918	2,060,270	
Total		2,134,652	2,343,718	3,339,898	3,783,893	5,474,550	6,127,611	

During the year the Village issued general obligation alternate revenue source bonds of \$1,175,000 and made annual payments on all other long-term debt issuances. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a non-home rule governmental entity may issue to 8.625 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt margin for the Village is \$12,652,335.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 on pages 36 - 42 of this report.

MD&A 11

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The downturn in the economy has affected the Village most notably in the slowdown of new residential development. Although the Village annexed several acres of commercial and residential property, virtually all new residential development had ceased. Continuing problems within the housing market including pressure from foreclosures and distressed properties make it unlikely significant new residential development will occur in the near future. The Village remains optimistic, however, about the recent number of new residential building permits issued and is beginning to see a modest upturn in the housing market.

Furthermore, the slumping economy has caused a sharp decline in interest rates and interest earnings. Until the economy improves, interest rates are expected to remain flat.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Village of Hampshire, 234 South Street, PO Box 457, Hampshire, IL 60140.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial Statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

Proprietary Funds

Fiduciary Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position April 30, 2016

ASSETS	G	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments Receivables - Net of Allowances Notes Receivable Prepaids Internal Balances	\$	2,997,333 1,401,753 128,806 49,752 1,281,533	1,597,888 359,505 - 42,708 (1,281,533)	4,595,221 1,761,258 128,806 92,460
Total Current Assets		5,859,177	718,568	6,577,745
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation		20,868,259 12,688,998 (2,787,533)	1,201,616 64,462,355 (14,837,158)	22,069,875 77,151,353 (17,624,691)
Total Capital Assets		30,769,724	50,826,813	81,596,537
Other Assets				
Net Pension Asset		238,181	98,967	337,148
Total Noncurrent Assets		31,007,905	50,925,780	81,933,685
Total Assets		36,867,082	51,644,348	88,511,430
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Items - IMRF Deferred Items - Police Pension		141,803 197,832	58,921	200,724 197,832
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		339,635	58,921	398,556
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		37,206,717	51,703,269	88,909,986

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 183,802	105,351	289,153
Accrued Payroll	29,221	3,447	32,668
Accrued Interest Payable	7,054	33,993	41,047
Deposits Payable	355,225	-	355,225
Other Liabilities	19,908	23,460	43,368
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	285,495	462,808	748,303
Total Current Liabilities	880,705	629,059	1,509,764
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net Pension Liability - Police Pension	1,725,628	_	1,725,628
Installment Contracts	21,647	-	21,647
General Obligation Alternate Revenue Bonds	1,888,067	1,245,872	3,133,939
TIF Revenue Bonds	30,000	-, ,	30,000
IEPA Loan	-	1,644,036	1,644,036
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,665,342	2,889,908	6,555,250
Total Liabilities	4,546,047	3,518,967	8,065,014
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Items - Police Pension	245,151	_	245,151
Property Taxes	1,018,400	-	1,018,400
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,263,551	-	1,263,551
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,809,598	3,518,967	9,328,565
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	28,635,072	47,486,915	76,121,987
Police Impound Fees	9,398	-	9,398
Tree Replacement	68,222	-	68,222
Highways and Streets	1,815,501	-	1,815,501
Public Safety	3,523	-	3,523
Subdivision Maintenance	55,535	-	55,535
Economic Development	1,018,387	-	1,018,387
Tourism	56,854	-	56,854
Public Use	605,603	-	605,603
Unrestricted	(870,976)	697,387	(173,589)
Total Net Position	31,397,119	48,184,302	79,581,421

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

				Drogrom Dovonuog	
			Charges	Program Revenues Operating	Capital
			for	Grants/	Grants/
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government		penses	Services	contributions	contributions
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$	838,536	496,791	-	-
Police Protection	·	1,741,011	78,368	-	-
Highways and Streets		747,945	190,388	153,502	-
Planning and Zoning		345	_		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		81,829	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities		3,409,666	765,547	153,502	-
Business-Type Activities					
Water and Sewer		2,538,611	2,040,893	-	-
Garbage		500,860	467,081	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities		3,039,471	2,507,974	-	-
Total Primary Government		6,449,137	3,273,521	153,502	-
				General Revenues Taxes Property Taxes	š
				Replacement T Sales and Use	axes

General Revenues Taxes Property Taxes Replacement Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Income Taxes Utility Taxes Investment Income Miscellaneous Transfers - Internal Activity

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning as Restated

Net Position - Ending

Nc	et (Expenses)/Revenues	
	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Totals
/ lett vittes	Tettvittes	Totuis
(341,745)	-	(341,745)
(1,662,643)	-	(1,662,643)
(404,055)	-	(404,055)
(345)	-	(345)
(81,829)	-	(81,829)
(2,490,617)	-	(2,490,617)
_	(497,718)	(497,718)
_	(33,779)	(33,779)
_	(531,497)	(531,497)
	(001,107)	(001,107)
(2,490,617)	(531,497)	(3,022,114)
004.000		004.089
994,988	-	994,988
22,900	-	22,900
784,890	-	784,890
592,862	-	592,862
401,317	-	401,317
4,578	16 25	4,594
226,932	25	226,957
(7,643)	7,643	-
3,020,824	7,684	3,028,508
530,207	(523,813)	6,394
	(,)	0,000
30,866,912	48,708,115	79,575,027
31,397,119	48,184,302	79,581,421
01,001,110	10,101,302	77,501,121

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet April 30, 2016

		General	SSA 13 Improvement	Transportation Impact Fees	
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	699,633	1	527,179	
Receivables - Net of Allowances					
Property Taxes		843,116	-	-	
Other Taxes		370,693	-	-	
Due from Other Funds		1,715,016	-	134,532	
Notes Receivable		-	-	-	
Prepaids		49,752	-	-	
Total Assets		3,678,210	1	661,711	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		170,520	_	-	
Accrued Payroll		28,303	_	-	
Deposits Payable		355,225	-	-	
Other Liabilities		19,908	-	-	
Due to Other Funds		1,201,755	-	101,355	
Compensated Absences Payable		90,557	-	-	
Total Liabilities		1,866,268	-	101,355	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes		843,116	-	-	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,709,384	-	101,355	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		49,752	-	_	
Restricted		77,620	1	560,356	
Unassigned		841,454	-	-	
Total Fund Balances		968,826	1	560,356	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances		3,678,210	1	661,711	

Capital Project	TS .			
SSA 16 - 19 Improvements	SSA 14 Improvements	Public Use	Nonmajor	Totals
24	168,718	229,653	1,372,125	2,997,333
-	-	-	175,284	1,018,400
-	-	-	12,660	383,353
-	-	585,820	1,046,613	3,481,981
-	-	-	128,806	128,806
	-	-	-	49,752
24	168,718	815,473	2,735,488	8,059,625
-	-	3,507	3,376	177,403
-	-	-	918	29,221
-	-	-	-	355,225
-	-	-	-	19,908
-	-	206,363	697,374	2,206,847
-	-	-	-	90,557
-	-	209,870	701,668	2,879,161
	-	-	175,284	1,018,400
-	-	209,870	876,952	3,897,561
-	-	-	-	49,752
24	168,718	605,603	2,220,701	3,633,023
-	-	-	(362,165)	479,289
24	168,718	605,603	1,858,536	4,162,064
24	168,718	815,473	2,735,488	8,059,625

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

April 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 4,162,064
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	30,769,724
A net pension asset is not considered to represent a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	238,181
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds. Deferred Items - IMRF Deferred Items - Police Pension	141,803 (47,319)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Net Pension Liability - Police Pension Installment Contracts General Obligation/Alternate Revenue Bonds TIF Revenue Bonds Accrued Interest Payable	 (1,725,628) (54,285) (2,020,367) (60,000) (7,054)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	 31,397,119

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

See Following Page

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

			Transportation
	Comonal	SSA 13	Impact
	General	Improvement	Fees
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 2,608,687	-	-
Charges for Services	282,733	-	189,775
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	191,924	-	-
Fines and Forfeits	76,384	-	-
Investment Income	1,757	-	-
Miscellaneous	226,905	5	-
Total Revenues	3,388,390	5	189,775
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	728,540	-	-
Highways and Streets	435,298	31	-
Police Protection	1,683,939	-	-
Planning and Zoning	345	-	-
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	105,496	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,544	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,964,162	31	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	424,228	(26)	189,775
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Debt Issuance	194,830	-	-
Premium on Debt Issuance	8,857	-	-
Payment to Escrow Agent	(148,512)	-	-
Transfers In	144,440	-	-
Transfers Out	(87,736)	-	(64,219)
	111,879	-	(64,219)
Net Change in Fund Balances	536,107	(26)	125,556
Fund Balances - Beginning	432,719	27	434,800
Fund Balances - Ending	968,826	1	560,356
-			

Capital Project	ts			
SSA 16 - 19 Improvements	SSA 14 Improvements	Public Use	Nonmajor	Totals
_	_	_	188,270	2,796,957
-	-	22,134	613	495,255
-	-	-	155,486	155,486
-	-	-	-	191,924
-	-	-	-	76,384
-	10	306	2,505	4,578
-	22	-	-	226,932
-	32	22,440	346,874	3,947,516
-	-	1,000	17,214	746,754
-	-	-	106,413	541,742
-	-	-	-	1,683,939
-	-	-	-	345
-	-	-	152,400	257,896
-	-	-	113,250	123,794
-	-	1,000	389,277	3,354,470
-	32	21,440	(42,403)	593,046
			(.2,)	
-	-	-	1,034,000	1,228,830
-	-	-	64,950	73,807
-	-	-	(1,089,089)	(1,237,601
-	-	-	299,563	444,003
-	-	(147,608)	(108,920)	(408,483
-	-	(147,608)	200,504	100,556
-	32	(126,168)	158,101	693,602
24	168,686	731,771	1,700,435	3,468,462
24	168,718	605,603	1,858,536	4,162,064

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 693,602
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlays	115,965
Depreciation Expense	(370,235)
Disposals - Cost	(23,915)
Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation	23,915
The net effect of deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to the pensions not reported in the funds.	
Change in Deferred Items - IMRF	(305,676)
Change in Deferred Items - Police Pension	(47,319)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.	
Additions to Net Pension Asset - IMRF	213,894
Deductions to Net Pension Liability - Police Pension	38,314
Debt Issuance	(1,228,830)
Retirement of Debt	1,437,896
Retirement of Debt	1,437,890
Changes to accrued interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	25,759
Internal service funds are used by the Village to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds.	
The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is	
reported with governmental activities.	 (43,163)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	 530,207

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds April 30, 2016

See Following Page

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds April 30, 2016

Business-Type	e Activities -	- Enterprise	Governmental Activities
Water and Sewer	Garbage	Totals	Internal Service
5 1,597,888	-	1,597,888	-
290,266	69,239	359,505	-
86,777	28,510	115,287	-
42,708	-	42,708	_
2,017,639	97,749	2,115,388	
1,201,616	-	1,201,616	-
64,462,355	-	64,462,355	-
(14,837,158)	-	(14,837,158)	
50,826,813	-	50,826,813	-
98,967	-	98,967	-
50,925,780	-	50,925,780	-
52,943,419	97,749	53,041,168	-
58,921	-	58,921	
53,002,340	97,749	53,100,089	-
	Water and Sewer 5 1,597,888 290,266 86,777 42,708 2,017,639 1,201,616 64,462,355 (14,837,158) 50,826,813 98,967 50,925,780 52,943,419 58,921	Water and Sewer Garbage 5 1,597,888 - 290,266 69,239 86,777 28,510 42,708 - 2,017,639 97,749 1,201,616 - 64,462,355 - (14,837,158) - 50,826,813 - 98,967 - 50,925,780 - 52,943,419 97,749 58,921 -	Sewer Garbage Totals 5 1,597,888 - 1,597,888 290,266 69,239 359,505 86,777 28,510 115,287 42,708 - 42,708 2,017,639 97,749 2,115,388 1,201,616 - 1,201,616 64,462,355 - 64,462,355 (14,837,158) - (14,837,158) 50,826,813 - 50,826,813 98,967 - 98,967 50,925,780 - 50,925,780 52,943,419 97,749 53,041,168 58,921 - 58,921

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Water and Sewer Garbage Totals			Governmental Activities Internal Service		
LIABILITIES			Guibuge	Totals	Service
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	64,304	41,047	105,351	-
Accrued Payroll		3,447	-	3,447	-
Accrued Interest Payable		33,993	-	33,993	-
Other Liabilities		23,460	-	23,460	-
Due to Other Funds		1,332,206	64,614	1,396,820	-
Compensated Absences Payable		12,818	-	12,818	-
General Obligation Bonds		239,108	-	239,108	-
IEPA Loan		210,882	-	210,882	-
Total Current Liabilities		1,920,218	105,661	2,025,879	-
Noncurrent Liabilities					
General Obligation Bonds		1,245,872	-	1,245,872	-
IEPA Loan		1,644,036	-	1,644,036	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,889,908	-	2,889,908	-
Total Liabilities		4,810,126	105,661	4,915,787	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		47,486,915	-	47,486,915	-
Unrestricted		705,299	(7,912)	697,387	-
Total Net Position		48,192,214	(7,912)	48,184,302	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

		÷ 4	pe Activities - H	Enterprise	Governmental Activities
	1	Water and			Internal
		Sewer	Garbage	Totals	Service
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	1,863,768	467,081	2,330,849	-
Operating Expenses					
Operations					
Water Department		458,471	_	458,471	_
Sewer Department		523,340	500,860	1,024,200	_
Water Reconstruction		4,439	-	4,439	-
System Improvements		52,556	_	52,556	-
Depreciation		1,413,957	_	1,413,957	-
Total Operating Expenses		2,452,763	500,860	2,953,623	
Four operating Expenses		2,132,703	500,000	2,755,625	
Operating Income (Loss)		(588,995)	(33,779)	(622,774)	-
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Tap On Fees		177,125	-	177,125	-
Investment Income		16	-	16	-
Other Income		25	-	25	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(85,848)	-	(85,848)	-
		91,318	-	91,318	-
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(497,677)	(33,779)	(531,456)	-
Transfers In		7,643	_	7,643	_
Transfers Out		-	_	-	(43,163)
		7,643	_	7,643	(43,163)
		7		- ,	<u> </u>
Change in Net Position		(490,034)	(33,779)	(523,813)	(43,163)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated		48,682,248	25,867	48,708,115	43,163
Net Position - Ending		48,192,214	(7,912)	48,184,302	-
Little obtained	_	,,	(,,)12)	10,101,002	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers	Business-Typ Water and Sewer \$ 2,105,138 (155,820) (856,966) 1,092,352	e Activities - Garbage 478,415 - (478,415) -	Enterprise Totals 2,583,553 (155,820) (1,335,381) 1,092,352	Governmental Activities Internal Service 43,163 - - 43,163
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In Transfers Out	7,643	- -	7,643 - 7,643	(43,163) (43,163)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of Capital Assets Principal on Capital Debt Interest on Capital Debt	(82,161) (443,995) (85,848) (612,004)	- - -	(82,161) (443,995) (85,848) (612,004)	- - -
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Received	(612,004)	-	(612,004)	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	488,007	-	488,007	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	1,109,881	-	1,109,881	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	1,597,888	-	1,597,888	-
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Income to Net Cash	(588,995)	(33,779)	(622,774)	
Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Other Income (Expenses) (Increase) Decrease in Current Assets Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	1,413,957 215,120 26,250 26,020	- 11,334 22,445	1,413,957 215,120 37,584 48,465	43,163
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,092,352	-	1,092,352	43,163

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position April 30, 2016

	Pension Trust	Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with Fiscal Agent Due from Other Funds Total Assets	\$ 1,115,156 - - 1,115,156	2,557,307 298,534 27,440 2,883,281
LIABILITIES	1,115,150	2,003,201
Account Payable Due to Park District and Village Parks Due to School Districts Due to Library Districts Due to Fire Districts Due to Others Due to Other Funds Due to Bondholders	170 - - - - - - - -	547,519 22,968 94,772 70,840 9,202 21,041 2,116,939
Total Liabilities	170	2,883,281
NET POSITION		
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	1,114,986	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Pension Trust
Additions	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 187,000
Contributions - Plan Members	82,415
Total Contributions	269,415
Investment Income	
Interest Earned	299
Net Change in Fair Value	-
	299
Less Investment Expenses	-
Net Investment Income	299
Total Additions	269,714
Deductions	
Administration	7,555
Benefits and Refunds	
Total Deductions	7,555
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	262,159
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	
Beginning	852,827
Ending	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Hampshire (Village), Illinois, is a municipal corporation governed by an elected president and six-member Board of Trustees. The Village's major operations include police protection, highway and street maintenance and reconstruction, planning and zoning, economic development, water, sewer and garbage services and general administrative services.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except as described in the Basis of Presentation below. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the Village's accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Village's financial reporting entity comprises the primary government, the Village of Hampshire.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," and includes all component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Village. Based upon the criteria set forth in the GASB Statement No. 61, there are no component units included in the reporting entity.

Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's sworn police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's President and three elected police employees constitute the pension board. There were no retirees in fiscal year-end April 30, 2016, therefore, no elected pension beneficiary. The participants are required to contribute a percentage of salary as established by state statute and the Village is obligated to fund all remaining PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

Although it is legally separate from the Village, the PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide retirement benefits for the Village's police employees. The PPERS is reported as a fiduciary fund, and specifically a pension trust fund, due to the fiduciary responsibility exercised over the PPERS.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Village's police protection, highway and street maintenance and reconstruction, planning and zoning, economic development and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Village's water, sewer and garbage services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are: (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets/deferred outflows and receivables as well as long-term debt/deferred inflows and obligations.

The Village's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions and business-type activities (general government, police protection, highways and streets, etc.). The functions are supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, which include 1) changes to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property tax, sales tax, interest income, etc.). The Village allocates indirect costs to the proprietary funds for personnel who perform administrative services for those funds, along with other indirect costs deemed necessary for their operations, but are paid through the General Fund. This government-wide focus concentrates on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Village electively added funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

Total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the Village:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Village:

General fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is a major fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Village maintains seven non-major special revenue funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. The Village maintains one nonmajor debt service fund.

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds). The Village maintains five major capital projects funds, the SSA 13 Improvement, Transportation Impact Fees, SSA 16 - 19 Improvements, SSA 14 Improvements and Public Use Funds. The SSA 13 Improvement Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the SSA 13 bond issue and the capital improvements benefiting SSA 13. The Transportation Impact Fees Fund is used to account for the proceeds of transportation impact fees and the improvements funded by the fees. The SSA 16 - 19 Improvements Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the SSA 16-19 bond issue and the capital improvements benefiting SSA 16 - 19. The SSA 14 Improvements Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the SSA 16-19 bond issue and the capital improvements benefiting SSA 16 - 19. The SSA 14 Improvements Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the SSA 16-19 bond issue and the capital improvements benefiting SSA 16 - 19. The SSA 14 Improvements Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the SSA 16-19 bond issue and the capital improvements benefiting SSA 16 - 19. The SSA 14 Improvements Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the SSA 14 bond issue received by the Village and the capital improvements benefiting SSA 14 bond issue received by the Village and the capital improvements benefiting SSA 14. The Public Use Fund is used to account for the proceeds of public use impact fees and the improvements funded by the fees. The Village also maintains five non-major capital projects funds.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the Village:

Enterprise funds are required to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Village maintains two major enterprise funds, the Water and Sewer Fund and the Garbage Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of potable water and sewer services to the residents and businesses of the Village. The Garbage Fund is used to account for the provision of solid waste services to the residents and businesses of the Village.

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by an activity to other departments, funds or component units of the Village on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Village maintains one internal service fund, the Health Insurance Fund, which mitigates the burden of increases in health insurance costs. The Village has various arrangements for medical, dental and vision insurance coverage for employees. The Village's plan is to charge the department from which the employee is associated a set amount building net assets. The accumulated resources will be used in the future to lessen the amount of premium increases charged to employees and the employees' departments. The department charges account for the revenues in this fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Village programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Pension trust funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for pension benefit payments. The Police Pension Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for disability and retirement annuity payments to employees covered by the plan. Financing is provided by employee contributions, the Village's contribution and investment income.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in a purely custodial capacity. The agency fund is used to account for the collection and remittance of impact fees for the Park District, Library Districts, School District, and Fire Protection District and collection of taxes from special service areas 9, 14 and 16 through 19 and remittance to bondholders.

The Village's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Village, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – Continued

Measurement Focus – Continued

All proprietary and fiduciary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary and pension trust fund equity is classified as net position. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability/deferred inflow is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets/deferred outflows, and liabilities/deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. The Village recognizes property taxes when they become both measurable and available in accordance with GASB Codification Section P70. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recognized when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

All proprietary, pension trust and agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

Basis of Accounting – Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Village's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Village also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent. For the purpose of the proprietary funds "Statement of Cash Flows," cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agent, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. For investments, the Village categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the Village's investments are in 2a7-like investment pools that are measured at the net asset value per share determined by the pool.

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Prepaids

Prepaids are valued at cost, which approximates market. The cost of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$10,000 or more, depending on asset class, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Village as a whole. Infrastructure, such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs. Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation on all assets is computed and recorded using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Underground Water/Sewer Lines	25 - 50 Years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow/inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense)/inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses at the time of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditure.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

ASSETS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES/DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY – Continued

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All departments of the Village submit requests for budgets so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested budgets for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the Village Board for review. The Village Board holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change budgeted amounts, but may not change the form of the budget.

The Finance Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any fund; however, the Board of Trustees must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund. State statues establish that expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. No supplemental appropriations were made during the year.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

BUDGETARY INFORMATION – Continued

Budgets are prepared for all funds except the SSA 13 Improvement Fund, the SSA 16 - 19 Improvements Fund, the SSA Bond 5-55 Fund, the Capital Improvements Fund, the Equipment Replacement Fund and the Early Warning Impact Fees Fund.

EXCESS OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES OVER BUDGET IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures/expenses, exclusive of depreciation, over budget for the fiscal year:

Fund	Excess	
Public Use	\$	1 000
Revolving Loan	φ	1,000 140
Evidence		2,943
Tax Increment Financing		39,972
Capital Bonds		82,608
Garbage		38,380

DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following funds reported deficit fund equity at year-end:

Fund	 Deficit	
Tax Increment Financing	\$ 349,900	
Capital Improvements	12,265	
Garbage	7,912	

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash and investments." In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Permitted Deposits and Investments – Statutes authorize the Village to make deposits/invest in commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of States and their political subdivisions, credit union shares, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, Illinois Funds and the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund.

The deposits and investments of the Pension Fund are held separately from those of other Village funds. Statutes authorize the Pension Fund to make deposits/invest in interest bearing direct obligations of the United States of America; obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; bonds, notes, debentures, or similar obligations of agencies of the United States of America; savings accounts or certificates of deposit issued by banks or savings and loan associations chartered by the United States of America or by the State of Illinois, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; credit unions, to the extent that the deposits are insured by the agencies or instrumentalities of the federal government; State of Illinois bonds; pooled accounts managed by the Illinois Funds Market Fund (Formerly known as IPTIP, Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool), or by banks, their subsidiaries or holding companies, in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois; bonds or tax anticipation warrants of any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois; direct obligations of the State of Israel; money market mutual funds managed by investment companies that are registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 and are diversified, open-ended management investment companies, provided the portfolio is limited to specified restrictions; general accounts of life insurance companies; and separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds, the mutual funds must meet specific restrictions, provided the investment in separate accounts and mutual funds does not exceed ten percent of the Pension Fund's plan net position; and corporate bonds managed through an investment advisor, rated as investment grade by one of the two largest rating services at the time of purchase. Pension Funds with plan net position of \$2.5 million or more may invest up to forty-five percent of plan net position in separate accounts of life insurance companies and mutual funds. Pension Funds with plan net position of at least \$5 million that have appointed an investment advisor, may through that investment advisor invest up to forty-five percent of the plan net position in common and preferred stocks that meet specific restrictions. In addition, pension funds with plan net position of at least \$10 million that have appointed an investment advisor, may invest up to fifty percent of its net position in common and preferred stocks and mutual funds that meet specific restrictions effective July 1, 2011 and up to fifty-five percent effective July 1, 2012.

The Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the Illinois Public Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. Although not registered with the SEC, Illinois Funds operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at the share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Village Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$3,621,199 and the bank balances totaled \$3,868,021. The Village also has \$974,022 invested in the Illinois Funds.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village's investment policy states that the portfolio should be structured to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market and limiting investments to a maximum maturity of three years from purchase, unless designated for a specific purpose. The Village's investment in the Illinois Funds has an average maturity of less than one year.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village limits its exposure to credit risk by primarily investing in external investment pools. The Village's investment in the Illinois Funds was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment basis with the underlying investments held by an independent third-party custodian designated by the treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts and a custodial agreement. At year-end, the entire amount of the bank balance of deposits was covered by collateral, federal depository or equivalent insurance. The Village's investment in the Illinois Funds is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer. The Village's investment policy states that investments shall be diversified to the best of the Village's ability based on the type of funds invested and the cash flow needs of those funds. At year-end, the Village does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total cash and investment portfolio (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

Police Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Fund's deposits totaled \$1,115,156 and the bank balances totaled \$1,115,195.

Interest Rate Risk. The Fund's investment policy states assets shall be sufficiently liquid to enable the Fund to pay all necessary benefits and meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Police Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk – Continued

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Fund's investment policy states that investment contracts and agreements of life insurance companies licensed to do business in the state of Illinois shall be rated at least A+ by Moody's and AA+ by Standard and Poor's, and securities issued by the state of Illinois, or any county, township, or municipal corporation within the state of Illinois should not be rated less than Aa by Moody's or AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

Credit Risk. The Fund's investment policy limits credit risk by restricting investments to those allowed by the Illinois Pension Code, Illinois Compiled Statutes Chapter 40 Act 5 Articles 1 and 3, and the Public Funds Investment Act.

Concentration Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Fund's investment in a single issuer. The Fund's investment policy states that investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital. As such, the Board has consciously diversified the aggregate fund to ensure that adverse or unexpected results will not have an excessively detrimental impact on the entire portfolio when possible. Diversification is to be interpreted to include diversification by asset type, characteristics, number of investments, and in the case of investment money managers, by investment style. At year-end, the Fund does not have any investments (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of net position available for benefits.

The Fund's investment policy in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) establishes the following target allocation across asset classes:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	100%	0.0%

Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) limit the Fund's investments in equities, mutual funds and variable annuities to 10%. Securities in any one company should not exceed 5% of the total fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Police Pension Fund Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk and Concentration Risk – Continued

Concentration Risk – Continued. The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investments was determined using an asset allocation study conducted by the Fund's investment management consultant in May 2016 in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding the expected inflation. Best estimates or arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of April 30, 2016 are listed in the table on the previous page.

Rate of Return

For the year ended April 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 0.03%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for 2015 attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, on property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are levied by December of the subsequent fiscal year (by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance). Tax bills are prepared by County Collector and are payable in two installments, on or about June 1 and September 1. The County collects such taxes and remits them periodically.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM – REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The Village provides financing for qualified recipients under the Community Development Assistance Program (CDAP). Principal balances outstanding as of April 30, 2016 total \$128,806. Minimum future receipts from recipients under this program are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	<u></u> \$ 128,806	5,517	134,323

CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Governmental capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 20,868,259	-	-	20,868,259
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	58,800	-	-	58,800
Vehicles and Equipment	1,097,556	115,965	23,915	1,189,606
Infrastructure	11,440,592	-	-	11,440,592
	12,596,948	115,965	23,915	12,688,998
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	48,200	1,060	-	49,260
Vehicles and Equipment	754,899	98,572	23,915	829,556
Infrastructure	1,638,114	270,603	-	1,908,717
	2,441,213	370,235	23,915	2,787,533
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	10,155,735	(254,270)	-	9,901,465
Total Net Capital Assets	31,023,994	(254,270)	-	30,769,724

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Public Safety	\$ 48,067
Highways and Streets	 322,168
	370,235

CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Business-Type Activities

Business-type capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
	Dalances	mereases	Decreases	Dalaliees
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 1,201,448	-	-	1,201,448
Construction in Progress	140,990	-	140,822	168
	1,342,438	-	140,822	1,201,616
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	28,725,498	-	-	28,725,498
Machinery and Equipment	424,533	82,161	-	506,694
Underground Water and Sewer Lines	35,089,341	140,822	-	35,230,163
C C	64,239,372	222,983	-	64,462,355
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	5,521,965	618,820	-	6,140,785
Machinery and Equipment	311,717	40,929	-	352,646
Underground Water and Sewer Lines	7,589,519	754,208	-	8,343,727
5	13,423,201	1,413,957	-	14,837,158
	50 016 171	(1, 100, 07.4)		40 605 107
Total Net Depreciable Capital Assets	50,816,171	(1,190,974)	-	49,625,197
Total Net Capital Assets	52,158,609	(1,190,974)	140,822	50,826,813

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

 Water and Sewer
 \$ 1,413,957

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances as of the date of this report is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund	
General	Transportation Impact Fees	\$ 101,355
General	Public Use	178,940
General	Nonmajor Governmental	626,300
General	Water and Sewer	763,390
General	Garbage	33,702
General	Agency	11,329
Transportation Impact Fees	General	51,801
Transportation Impact Fees	Public Use	200
Transportation Impact Fees	Nonmajor Governmental	51,139
Transportation Impact Fees	Garbage	28,162
Transportation Impact Fees	Agency	3,230
Public Use	General	585,577
Public Use	Water and Sewer	243
Nonmajor Governmental	General	467,260
Nonmajor Governmental	Public Use	27,223
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	16,480
Nonmajor Governmental	Water and Sewer	530,282
Nonmajor Governmental	Agency	5,368
Water and Sewer	General	79,458
Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Governmental	3,455
Water and Sewer	Garbage	2,750
Water and Sewer	Agency	1,114
Garbage	General	13,030
Garbage	Water and Sewer	15,480
Agency	General	4,629
Agency	Water and Sewer	22,811
		3,624,708

Interfund balances are advances in anticipation of receipts.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - Continued

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$	108,920 (1)
General	Health Insurance		35,520 (3)
Nonmajor Governmental	General		87,736 (2)
Nonmajor Governmental	Transportation Impact Fees		64,219 (1)
Nonmajor Governmental	Public Use		147,608 (1)
Water and Sewer	Health Insurance	_	7,643 (3)
			451,646

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) the Village transferred the remaining fund balance in the Health Insurance Fund to the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund as of April 30, 2016.

LONG-TERM DEBT

Installment Contracts

The Village enters into installment contracts to provide funds for the acquisition of capital assets. Installment contracts currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
International Plow Truck Installment Contract of 2011 - Due in monthly installments of \$2,533 including interest at 4.00% through May 1, 2016.	General	\$ 32.156	_	32,156	

LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Installment Contracts - Continued

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
Dodge Charger Installment Contract of 2013 - Due in annual installments of \$16,080 including interest at 4.00% through July 3, 2015.	General \$	15,098	-	15,098	-
Dodge Ram Installment Contract of 2013 - Due in annual installments of \$10,511 including interest at 5.84% through January 28, 2016.	Water and Sewer	9,931	-	9,931	-
International TerraStar Dump Truck with Plow Installment Contract of 2014 - Due in annual installments of \$25,912 including interest at 1.947% through July 9, 2016.	General	25,417	_	25,417	_
Dodge Chargers Installment Contract of 2015 - Due in annual installments of \$16,075 including interest at 5.50% through June 13, 2016.	General	29,680	-	14,443	15,237
Dodge Charger Installment Contract of 2016 - Due in annual installments of \$8,372 including interest at 5.50% through June 25, 2017.	General	_	23,830	8,372	15,458
Panasonic Toughbook 31 Installment Contract of 2016 - Due in monthly installments of \$876 including interest at 3.25% through August 14, 2018.	General	-	30,000	6,410	23,590
	_	112,282	53,830	111,827	54,285

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

General Obligation Alternate Revenue Source Bonds

The Village issues bonds for which the Village pledges income derived from specific revenue sources to pay debt service. Alternate revenue source bonds further pledge the full faith and credit of the Village should the alternate revenue source be insufficient. Alternate revenue source bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt	Beginning			Ending
Issue	Retired by	Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Balances
Taxable General Obligation Alternate Bonds of 2010 - Due in annual installments of \$51,564 to \$66,305 plus interest of 1.15% - 4.80% through December 15, 2020.	Water and Sewer	\$ 360,059	-	54,712	305,347
General Obligation (Alternate Revenue Source) Refunding Bonds of 2012 - Due in annual installments of \$95,000 to \$340,000 plus interest of 2.00% - 2.75%	Capital Bonds Water and	971,367	-	126,000	845,367
through December 15, 2023.	Sewer	1,353,633	-	174,000	1,179,633
General Obligation (Alternate Revenue Source) Refunding Bonds of 2016 - Due in annual installments of \$5,000 to	General Tax	-	141,000	-	141,000
\$205,000 plus interest of 3.00% - 4.00%	Increment				
through December 15, 2028.	Financing	-	1,034,000	-	1,034,000
	=	2,685,059	1,175,000	354,712	3,505,347

LONG-TERM DEBT-Continued

TIF Revenue Bonds

The Village issues bonds for which the Village pledges income derived from specific revenue sources to pay debt service. TIF revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
TIF Revenue Bonds of 2009A - Due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$215,000, plus interest of 5.25%, through December 15, 2017.	Tax Increment Financing	<u>\$ 1,270,000</u>		1,180,000 * 30,000	60,000

* Refunded

IEPA Loan

The Village has entered into an agreement with the IEPA to provide low interest financing for water and sewer improvements. IEPA revolving loan currently outstanding are as follows:

Issue	Fund Debt Retired by	Beginning Balances	Issuances	Retirements	Ending Balances
IEPA Loan of 2002 - Due in semi-annual installments of \$129,550 including interest at 2.675% through November 15, 2023.	Water and Sewer	\$ 2,060,270	-	205,352	1,854,918

Noncommitment Debt – Special Service Area Bonds

Special service area bonds outstanding as of the date of this report totaled \$18,521,000. These bonds are not an obligation of the government and are secured by the levy of an annual tax on the real property within the special service area. The government is in no way liable for repayment but is only acting as agent for the property owners in levying and collecting the tax, and forwarding the collections to bondholders.

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Long-Term Liability Activity

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

Type of Debt	Beginning Balances as Restated	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 80,802	19,510	9,755	90,557	90,557
Net Pension Liability - Police Pension		-	38,314	1,725,628	-
Installment Contracts	102,351	53,830	101,896	54,285	32,638
General Obligation Alternate					
Revenue Bonds	971,367	1,175,000	126,000	2,020,367	132,300
TIF Revenue Bonds	1,270,000	-	1,210,000	60,000	30,000
	4,188,462	1,248,340	1,485,965	3,950,837	285,495
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	11,457	2,722	1,361	12,818	12,818
Installment Contracts	9,931	-	9,931	-	-
General Obligation Alternate					
Revenue Bonds	1,713,692	-	228,712	1,484,980	239,108
IEPA Loan	2,060,270	-	205,352	1,854,918	210,882
	3,795,350	2,722	445,356	3,352,716	462,808

For governmental activities, payments on the compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the installment contracts are being made by the General Fund. The Capital Bonds Fund makes payments on the general obligation alternate revenue bonds. The Tax Increment Financing Fund makes payments on the TIF revenue bonds.

For business-type activities, the Water and Sewer Fund makes payments on the compensated absences, the installment contracts, general obligation alternate revenue bonds and IEPA loan.

LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	 Governmental Activities						
	 Install	ment	General O	bligation	TIF Re	venue	
Fiscal	Contr	acts	Alternate Rev	enue Bonds	Bon	ds	
Year	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2017	\$ 32,638	2,326	132,300	71,748	30,000	3,150	
2018	18,158	731	137,300	60,536	30,000	1,575	
2019	3,489	24	171,500	57,290	-	-	
2020	-	-	173,600	53,510	-	-	
2021	-	-	182,800	49,613	-	-	
2022	-	-	84,600	45,421	-	-	
2023	-	-	86,700	43,184	-	-	
2024	-	-	81,567	40,809	-	-	
2025	-	-	185,000	35,100	-	-	
2026	-	-	190,000	27,600	-	-	
2027	-	-	190,000	20,000	-	-	
2028	-	-	200,000	12,200	-	-	
2029	 -	-	205,000	4,100	-	-	
Totals	 54,285	3,081	2,020,367	521,110	60,000	4,725	

		Business-Type Activities						
		General Obl	igation					
Fiscal	Α	lternate Reven	nue Bonds	IEPA	Loan			
Year		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$	239,108	38,360	210,882	48,218			
2018		241,138	32,676	216,561	42,539			
2019		249,276	26,684	222,392	36,708			
2020		254,820	20,271	228,381	30,719			
2021		263,505	13,557	234,530	24,570			
2022		75,400	6,037	240,847	18,253			
2023		78,300	4,189	247,333	11,767			
2024		83,433	2,153	253,992	5,107			
Totals	_	1,484,980	143,928	1,854,918	217,881			

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Legal Debt Margin

Chapter 65, Section 5/8-5-1 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides, "...no municipality having a population of less than 500,000 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 8.625% on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county purposes, previous to the incurring of the indebtedness or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the municipality's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979."

Assessed Valuation - 2015	\$ 146,693,736
Legal Debt Limit - 8.625% of Assessed Value	12,652,335
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	
Legal Debt Margin	12,652,335

Defeased Debt

On April 7, 2016, the Village issued \$1,175,000 par value General Obligation (Alternative Revenue Source) Refunding Bonds of 2016 to refund \$1,180,000 of the TIF Revenue Bond of 2009A. The Village defeased bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payment of the old bonds. Since the requirements that normally satisfy defeasance have been met, the financial statements reflect satisfaction of the original liability through the irrevocable transfer to an escrow agent of an amount computed to be adequate to meet the future debt service requirements of the issue. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the government's basic financial statements. Through this refunding, the Village reduced its total debt service by \$157,700 and obtained an economic gain of \$160,355.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

Net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following as of April 30, 2016:

Governmental Activities

Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 30,769,724
Less Capital Related Debt:	
Installment Contracts of 2015 and 2016 (54,285)	I
General Obligation (ARS) Bonds of 2012 (845,367)	1
General Obligation (ARS) Bonds of 2016 (1,175,000)	I
TIF Revenue Bonds of 2009A (60,000)	(2,134,652)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,635,072
Business-Type Activities	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	50,826,813
Less Capital Related Debt:	
General Obligation (ARS) Bonds of 2010 (305,347))
General Obligation (ARS) Bonds of 2012 (1,179,633)	1
IEPA Loan of 2002 (1,854,918)	(3,339,898)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	47,486,915

NET POSITION RESTATEMENTS

-

Beginning net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The following is a summary of the net position as originally reported and as restated:

As Reported	As Restated	Increase (Decrease)
\$ 32,144,463	30,866,912	(1,277,551)
48,512,257 48,486,390	48,708,115 48,682,248	195,858 195,858
	\$ 32,144,463	\$ 32,144,463 30,866,912 48,512,257 48,708,115

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of the date of this report:

		Capital Projects			_			
		T	Transportation			-		
		SSA 13	Impact	SSA 16 - 19	SSA 14	Public		
	General	Improvement	Fees	Improvements	Improvements	Use	Nonmajor	Totals
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	\$ 49,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,752
Restricted								
Police Impound Fees	9,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,398
Tree Replacement	68,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,222
Highways and Streets	-	1	560,356	24	168,718	-	1,086,402	1,815,501
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,523	3,523
Subdivision Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,535	55,535
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,018,387	1,018,387
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,854	56,854
Public Use	-	-	-	-	-	605,603	-	605,603
	77,620	1	560,356	24	168,718	605,603	2,220,701	3,633,023
Unassigned	841,454	-	-	-	-	-	(362,165)	479,289
Total Fund Balances	968,826	1	560,356	24	168,718	605,603	1,858,536	4,162,064

In the governmental funds financial statements, the Village considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Village first utilizes committed, then assigned and then unassigned fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which all three unrestricted fund balances are available.

Nonspendable Fund Balance. Consists of resources that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in a spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of resources that are restricted to specific purposes, that is, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of resources constrained (issuance of an ordinance) to specific purposes by the government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – Continued

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS – Continued

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are constrained by the Board of Trustees' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Board of Trustees itself or b) a body or official to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Village's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Trustees, who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Consists of residual net resources of a fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund and deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy. The Village's policy manual states that the General Fund should maintain a minimum fund balance equal to no less than 10% and no more than 20% of the subsequent year's budgeted operating expenditures.

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to the Village's employees. The Village has purchased insurance from private insurance companies. Risks covered included certain types of liabilities and bonds. Premiums have been displayed as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. There were no significant changes in insurance coverages from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Village's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material, adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES – Continued

Sales Tax Rebates

The Village has a sales tax rebate agreement which was designed to induce a vendor to locate and retain their business within the Village. The first agreement originating in 2000, covered point-of-sale transactions within the Village. The agreement has been amended from time to time with the latest amendment occurring in 2010. The 2010 amendment calls for a rebate of 50% of the sales tax receipts received by the Village starting with the first dollar.

The sales tax rebate is payable to the vendor each year once the August sales tax remittance has been received by the Village from the State of Illinois. The Village has recorded \$33,840 in sales tax rebate expenses in the General Fund in the current year. As of April 30, 2016, the amount due to the vendor is \$25,275, recorded as a liability in the General Fund.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Village contributes to two defined benefit pension plans, the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), a defined benefit agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, and the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. A separate report is issued for the Police Pension Plan and may be obtained by writing to the Village at 234 South State Street, PO Box 457, Hampshire, Illinois 60140. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole, but not by individual employer. That report may be obtained online at <u>www.imrf.org</u>. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF)

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. The plan is accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when earned in the year that the contributions are required, benefits and refunds are recognized as an expense and liability when due and payable.

Benefits Provided. IMRF has three benefit plans. The vast majority of IMRF members participate in the Regular Plan (RP). The Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP) plan is for sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and selected police chiefs. Counties could adopt the Elected County Official (ECO) plan for officials elected prior to August 8, 2011 (the ECO plan was closed to new participants after that date).

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Benefits Provided – Continued. IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired *before* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired *on or after* January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the *lesser* of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

Plan Membership. As of December 31, 2015, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	13
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	16
Active Plan Members	12
Total	41

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Contributions. As set by statute, the Village's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. For the year-ended April 30, 2016, the Village's contribution was 4.25% of covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability. The Village's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of December 31, 2015, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	7.50%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 14.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.75%
Inflation	2.75%

For nondisabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Health Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality tables was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for nondisabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality table was used with fully generational projection scale MP-2014 (base year 2012). IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) - Continued

Plan Descriptions – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	27.00%	3.00%
Domestic Equities	38.00%	6.85%
International Equities	17.00%	6.75%
Real Estate	8.00%	5.75%
Blended	9.00%	2.65% - 7.35%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.00%	2.25%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current				
	19	6 Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	28,560	(337,148)	(637,113)	
Net I clision Liability/(Asset)	ψ	20,500	(337,140)	(037,113)	

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset)

	 Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension (Asset) (A) - (B)
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$ 2,581,605	3,221,505	(639,900)
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	60,074	-	60,074
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	191,432	-	191,432
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	30,658	-	30,658
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	22,680	(22,680)
Contributions - Employees	-	29,559	(29,559)
Net Investment Income	-	15,942	(15,942)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	(118,436)	(118,436)	-
Other (Net Transfer)	 -	(88,769)	88,769
Net Changes	 163,728	(139,024)	302,752
Balances at December 31, 2015	 2,745,333	3,082,481	(337,148)

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) – Continued

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2016, the Village recognized pension expense of \$129,918. At April 30, 2016, the Village reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	19,626	-	19,626
Change in Assumptions		-	-	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		175,888	-	175,888
Total Pension Expense to be Recognized in Future Periods		195,514	-	195,514
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		5,210	-	5,210
Total Deferred Amounts Related to IMRF		200,724	-	200,724

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Ne	et Deferred
Fiscal	(Outflows
Year	of	Resources
2017	\$	55,004
2018		52,566
2019		43,972
2020		43,972
2021		-
Thereafter		-
Total		195,514

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Police Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

Plan Administration. The Police Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all sworn police personnel. The defined benefits and employee and minimum employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Fund as a pension trust fund. The Fund is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members of the Board are appointed by the Village President, one member is elected by pension beneficiaries and two members are elected by active police employees.

Plan Membership. At April 30, 2016, the measurement date, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	-
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	2
Active Plan Members	11
Total	13

Benefits Provided. The following is a summary of the Police Pension Plan as provided for in Illinois State Statutes.

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits through two tiers of benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees hired before January 1, 2011 (Tier 1), attaining the age of 50 or older with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of ½ of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3 percent of the original pension and 3 percent compounded annually thereafter.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Police Pension Plan - Continued

Plan Descriptions - Continued

Benefits Provided – *Continued.* Covered employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 (Tier 2), attaining the age of 55 or older with 10 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the total salary of the police officer during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total salary was the highest by the number of months of service in that period. Police officer salary for the pension purposes is capped at \$106,800, plus the lesser of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index or 3 percent compounded. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.5 percent of such a salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years to a maximum of 75 percent of such salary. Employees with at least 10 years may retire at or after age 50 and receive a reduced benefit (i.e., $\frac{1}{2}$ percent for each month under 55). The monthly benefit of a Tier 2 police officer shall be increased annually at age 60 on the January 1st after the police office retires, or the first anniversary of the pension starting date, whichever is later. Noncompounding increases occur annually, each January thereafter. The increase is the lesser of 3 percent of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the change in the Consumer Price Index for the pension starting date, whichever is later.

Contributions. Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan and the administrative costs as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. However, effective January 1, 2011, ILCS requires the Village to contribute a minimum amount annually calculated using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method that will result in the funding of 90% of the past service cost by the year 2040. For the year-ended April 30, 2016, the Village's contribution was 23.30% of covered payroll.

Concentrations. At year-end, the Pension Plan does not have any investments over 5 percent of the total net position restricted for benefits (other than investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments).

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police Pension Plan – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed, as of April 30, 2016, using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions Interest Rate	6.00%
Salary Increases	5.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.50%
Inflation	2.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table (BCHA) projected to 2016 using improvement scale MP-2015. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted by the Illinois Department of Insurance dated September 26, 2012.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%, the same as the prior valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all project future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – Continued

Police Pension Plan – Continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitive analysis of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The table below presents the pension liability of the Village calculated using the discount rate as well as what the Village's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

			Current		
	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
		(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	
	.				
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,219,216	1,725,628	1,329,650	

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Balances at April 30, 2015	\$ 2,616,769	852,827	1,763,942
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	183,590	-	183,590
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	157,006	-	157,006
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience of the Total Pension Liability	(303,520)	-	(303,520)
Changes of Assumptions	186,769	-	186,769
Contributions - Employer	-	187,000	(187,000)
Contributions - Employees	-	82,415	(82,415)
Net Investment Income	-	299	(299)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Administrative Expense		(7,555)	7,555
Net Changes	223,845	262,159	(38,314)
Balances at April 30, 2016	2,840,614	1,114,986	1,725,628

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Police Pension Plan – Continued

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended April 30, 2016, the Village recognized pension expense of \$177,995. At April 30, 2016, the Village reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Totals	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	(245,151)	(245,151)	
Change in Assumptions		150,851	-	150,851	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		46,981		46,981	
Total Deferred Amounts Related to Police Pension		197,832	(245,151)	(47,319)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

	Ν	et Deferred
Fiscal		(Inflows)
Year	of	Resources
2017	\$	(10,706)
2018		(10,706)
2019		(10,706)
2020		(10,709)
2021		(4,492)
Thereafter		-
Total		(47,319)

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION – Continued

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village has evaluated its potential other post-employment benefits liability. Former employees who choose to retain their rights to health insurance through the Village are required to pay 100% of the current premium. However, there is minimal participation. As the Village provides no explicit benefit, and there is minimal participation, there is no material implicit subsidy to calculate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Therefore, the Village has not recorded a liability as of April 30, 2016.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 13, 2017, the Village issued \$11,455,000 of Special Service Area Number 14 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$380,000 to \$930,000, plus interest through March 1, 2036.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Employer Contributions Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Fund
- Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Police Pension Fund
- Schedule of Investment Returns Police Pension Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information – Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2016

Fiscal Year	De	tuarially etermined ntribution	in I the De	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ntribution	E	tribution xcess/ ficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	\$	22,680	\$	22,680	\$	-	\$ 533,645	4.25%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	28 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.40% - 16.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table

Note:

Police Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions April 30, 2016

Fiscal Year	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	in the D	ntributions Relation to Actuarially etermined ontribution	E	Contribution Excess/ Covered (Deficiency) Payroll		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015 2016	\$	208,601 186,085	\$	208,600 187,000	\$	(1) 915	\$	855,320 802,621	24.39% 23.30%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Actuarial Valuation Date	April 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % Pay (Closed)
Remaining Amortization Period	25 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	5.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Retirement Age	See the Notes to the Financial Statements
Mortality	RP 2014 Mortalitiy Table (BCHA)

Note:

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2016

		12/31/15
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$	60,074
Interest		191,432
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		30,658
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(118,436)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		163,728
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		2,581,605
Total Pension Encounty Degimning		2,501,005
Total Pension Liability - Ending	_	2,745,333
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	22,680
Contributions - Members		29,559
Net Investment Income		15,942
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(118,436)
Administrative Expense		(88,769)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(139,024)
Plan Net Position - Beginning		3,221,505
Plan Net Position - Ending		3,082,481
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	(337,148)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		112.28%
Covered Payroll	\$	533,645
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		(63.18%)

Note:

Police Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability April 30, 2016

		2015	2016
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$	154,285	183,590
Interest		143,727	157,006
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(176,846)	(303,520)
Change of Assumptions		117,723	186,769
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(35,131)	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		203,758	223,845
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		2,413,011	2,616,769
Total Pension Liability - Ending		2,616,769	2,840,614
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		200 (00	105 000
Contributions - Employer	\$	208,600	187,000
Contributions - Members		83,662	82,415
Contributions - Other		50	-
Net Investment Income		215	299
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(35,131)	-
Administrative Expense		(5,449)	(7,555)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		251,947	262,159
Plan Net Position - Beginning		600,880	852,827
Plan Net Position - Ending		852,827	1,114,986
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Employer's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,763,942	1,725,628
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		32.59%	39.25%
Covered Payroll	\$	855,320	802,621
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		206.23%	215.00%

Note:

Police Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns April 30, 2016

	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of Return, Net
Fiscal	of Investment
Year	Expense
2015 2016	0.03% 0.03%

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budg	et	
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 2,206,108	2,206,108	2,608,687
Charges for Services	169,840	169,840	282,733
Licenses and Permits	176,625	176,625	191,924
Fines and Forfeits	65,000	65,000	76,384
Investment Income	750	750	1,757
Miscellaneous Income	173,500	173,500	226,905
Total Revenues	2,791,823	2,791,823	3,388,390
Expenditures			
General Government	761,648	761,648	728,540
Police Protection	1,772,638	1,772,638	1,683,939
Highways and Streets	521,293	521,293	435,298
Planning and Zoning	2,115	2,115	345
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	94,110	94,110	105,496
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,400	7,400	10,544
Total Expenditures	3,159,204	3,159,204	2,964,162
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(367,381)	(367,381)	424,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Debt Issuance	-	-	194,830
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	-	8,857
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	-	(148,512)
Transfers In	367,383	367,383	144,440
Transfers Out		-	(87,736)
	367,383	367,383	111,879
Net Change in Fund Balance	2	2	536,107
Fund Balance - Beginning			432,719
Fund Balance - Ending			968,826

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Major Governmental Funds
- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Enterprise Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Internal Service Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Police Pension Pension Trust Fund
- Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund, a major fund, accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are created to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds or capital project funds) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund

The Motor Fuel Tax Fund is used to account for the maintenance and construction of streets and roads as approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Road and Bridge Fund

The Road and Bridge Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the maintenance of local roads. Revenue is provided through a tax levy.

Revolving Loan Fund

The Revolving Loan Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the business development loans made.

Special Service Areas Fund

The Special Service Areas Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures used in the maintenance of various special service areas in the Village.

Evidence Fund

The Evidence Fund is used to account for the resources provided by the seizure of assets through application of the local and state laws.

Tax Increment Financing Fund

The Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for expenditures of incremental property taxes and sales tax generated in the designated downtown Tax Increment Financing area.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the collection of the hotel/motel tax within the Village.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Funds are created to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

SSA Bond Fund 5-55

The SSA Bond Fund 5-55 Fund is used to account for the accumulation of money used for the future payments of SSA #5 outstanding debts.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are created to account for all resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities by a governmental unit except those financed by Proprietary Funds.

SSA 13 Improvement Fund

The SSA 13 Improvements Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the SSA 13 bond issue (reported as contributions from property owners), received by the Village and the capital improvements benefiting SSA 13.

Transportation Impact Fees Fund

The Transportation Impact Fees Fund is used to account for the proceeds of transportation impact fees charged by the Village and the improvements funded by the fees.

SSA 16 - 19 Improvements Fund

The SSA Improvements Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the SSA 16 - 19 bond issue (reported as contributions from property owners), received by the Village and the capital improvements benefiting SSA 16 - 19.

SSA 14 Improvements Fund

The SSA 14 Improvements Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the SSA #14 bond issue (reported as contributions from property owners), received by the Village and the capital improvements benefiting SSA #14.

Public Use Fund

The Public Use Fund is used to account for the proceeds of public use impact fees charged by the Village and the improvements funded by the fees.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS – Continued

Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for transfers from other funds for various construction projects.

TIF Revenue Bonds of 2009A/Tuscany Woods Line of Credit Fund

The TIF Revenue Bonds of 2009A/Tuscany Woods Line of Credit Fund is used for servicing projects related to the TIF Revenue Bonds of 2009A and the Tuscany Woods line of credit.

2006A Bonds Fund

The 2006A Bonds Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the 2006 Alternate Revenue Source Bonds to construct various Village improvements.

Equipment Replacement Fund

The Equipment Replacement Fund is used to account for the purchase of replacement vehicles for the Village fleet. Revenue is provided through excess funds.

Early Warning Impact Fees Fund

The Early Warning Impact Fees Fund is used to account for proceeds of early warning impact fees charged by the Village and the improvements funded by the fees.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purpose.

Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents and businesses of the Village financed by user fees.

Garbage Fund

The Garbage Fund is used to account for the provision of solid waste services to the residents and businesses of the Village financed by user fees.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Health Insurance Fund

The Health Insurance Fund is used to mitigate the burden of increases in health insurance costs. The Village has various arrangements for medical, dental and vision insurance coverage for employees. The Village's plan is to charge the department from which the employee is associated a set amount building net assets. The accumulated resources will be used in the future to lessen the amount of premium increases charged to employees and the employees' departments. The department charges account for the revenues in this fund.

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

PENSION TRUST FUND

Police Pension Fund

The Police Pension Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments to employees on the police force at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by law and by the Village at amounts determined by an annual actuarial study.

AGENCY FUND

The Agency Fund is used to account for the collection and remittance of impact fees for the Park District, Library Districts, School District and Fire Protection District and the collection of taxes from special service areas 9, 14, and 16 through 19 and related remittance to the bondholders.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budg	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 806,573	806,573	806,718	
Sales and Use Taxes	715,764	715,764	784,890	
State Income Taxes	269,861	269,861	592,862	
Replacement Taxes	19,910	19,910	22,900	
Utility Taxes	394,000	394,000	401,317	
	2,206,108	2,206,108	2,608,687	
Charges for Services	169,840	169,840	282,733	
Licenses and Permits	176,625	176,625	191,924	
Fines and Forfeits	65,000	65,000	76,384	
Investment Income	750	750	1,757	
Miscellaneous Income	173,500	173,500	226,905	
Total Revenues	2,791,823	2,791,823	3,388,390	

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Buc	lget	
	Original	Final	Actual
General Government			
Personal Services	\$ 246,948	246,948	246,261
Contractual Services	443,650	443,650	428,573
Commodities	13,000	13,000	11,416
Other Expenditures	54,000	54,000	35,724
Capital Outlay	4,050	4,050	6,566
	761,648	761,648	728,540
Police Protection			
Personal Services	1,469,401	1,469,401	1,353,343
Contractual Services	179,500	179,500	204,870
Commodities	71,600	71,600	50,160
Capital Outlay	52,137	52,137	75,566
	1,772,638	1,772,638	1,683,939
Highways and Streets			
Personal Services	251,193	251,193	219,890
Contractual Services	143,450	143,450	122,496
Commodities	57,900	57,900	31,087
Other Expenditures	750	750	445
Capital Outlay	68,000	68,000	61,380
Cuprui Curuy	521,293	521,293	435,298
Planning and Zoning			
Personal Services	1,615	1,615	345
Contractual Services	500	500	545
Contractual Services	2,115	2,115	345
	2,113	2,113	545
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	94,110	94,110	105,496
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,400	7,400	10,544
	101,510	101,510	116,040
Total Expenditures	3,159,204	3,159,204	2,964,162

Transportation Impact Fees - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budge		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 62,500	62,500	189,775
Investment Income	10	10	-
Total Revenues	62,510	62,510	189,775
Expenditures			
Streets and Highways		-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	62,510	62,510	189,775
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers Out	(191,612)	(191,612)	(64,219)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(129,102)	(129,102)	125,556
Fund Balance - Beginning			434,800
Fund Balance - Ending			560,356

SSA #14 Improvements - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budget			
	Or	iginal	Final	Actual
Revenues				
Investment Income	\$	10	10	10
Miscellaneous		20	20	22
Total Revenues		30	30	32
Expenditures Streets and Highways		-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		30	30	32
Fund Balance - Beginning				168,686
Fund Balance - Ending				168,718

Public Use - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budg		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 50,000	50,000	22,134
Investment Income	110	110	306
Total Revenues	50,110	50,110	22,440
Expenditures			
General Government	-	-	1,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	50,110	50,110	21,440
Other Financing (Uses)			
Transfers Out	(295,067)	(295,067)	(147,608)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(244,957)	(244,957)	(126,168)
Fund Balance - Beginning			731,771
Fund Balance - Ending			605,603

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet April 30, 2016

				Speci	al Revenue		
					Special		Tax
		Motor	Road and	Revolving	Service		Increment
	ŀ	Fuel Tax	Bridge	Loan	Areas	Evidence	Financing
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments Receivables - Net of Allowances	\$	177,811	6,060	889,581	116,166	6,360	5,112
Property Taxes		-	107,599	-	35,320	_	32,365
Other Taxes		12,660	-	-		-	-
Due from Other Funds		49,773	248,954	-	-	-	41,497
Notes Receivable		-	-	128,806	-	-	-
Total Assets		240,244	362,613	1,018,387	151,486	6,360	78,974
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		-	-	-	412	2,837	127
Accrued Payroll		-	-	-	918	-	-
Due to Other Funds		-	-	-	59,301	-	396,382
Total Liabilities		-	-	-	60,631	2,837	396,509
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property Taxes		-	107,599	-	35,320	-	32,365
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		_	107,599	_	95,951	2,837	428,874
			107,000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,007	120,071
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		240,244	255,014	1,018,387	55,535	3,523	-
Unassigned		-	-	_	_	-	(349,900)
Total Fund Balances		240,244	255,014	1,018,387	55,535	3,523	(349,900)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances		240,244	362,613	1,018,387	151,486	6,360	78,974

	Debt		Capi	tal Projects			
	Service		TIF Revenue	U			
Hotel/	SSA		Bonds of 2009A/			Early	
Motel	Bond Eurod 5, 55	Capital	Tuscany Woods	Capital	Equipment	Warning	Totala
Tax	Fund 5-55	Improvements	Line of Credit	Bonds	Replacement	Impact Fees	Totals
61,302	-	28	-	8,663	97,457	3,585	1,372,125
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,284
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,660
-	-	-	171,360	497,430	37,599	-	1,046,613
	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,806
61,302	-	28	171,360	506,093	135,056	3,585	2,735,488
_	_	-	-	_	-	-	3,376
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918
4,448	-	12,293	91,747	95,528	37,598	77	697,374
4,448	-	12,293	91,747	95,528	37,598	77	701,668
	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,284
4,448	-	12,293	91,747	95,528	37,598	77	876,952
56,854	-	_	79,613	410,565	97,458	3,508	2,220,701
	-	(12,265)	-	-	-	-	(362,165)
56,854	-	(12,265)	79,613	410,565	97,458	3,508	1,858,536
61,302	-	28	171,360	506,093	135,056	3,585	2,735,488

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

			Spe	ecial Reve	nue	
				Special		Tax
	Motor	Road and	Revolving	Service		Increment
	Fuel Tax	Bridge	Loan	Areas	Evidence	Financing
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	108,920	-	41,398	-	17,234
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	153,502	-	-	-	1,984	-
Investment Income	176	14	2,152	-	15	5
Total Revenues	153,678	108,934	2,152	41,398	1,999	17,239
Expenditures						
General Government	_	_	140	_	4,443	2,631
Highways and Streets	69,375	_	-	37,038	-	-
Debt Service	07,575			57,050		
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	_	_	26,400
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	_	_	_	92,409
Total Expenditures	69,375		140	37,038	4,443	121,440
Total Expenditures	09,575	-	140	57,058	4,445	121,440
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	84,303	108,934	2,012	4,360	(2,444)	(104,201)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Debt Issuance	_	-	-	-	-	1,034,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	64,950
Payment to Escrow Agent	_	-	-	-	-	(1,089,089)
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
Transfers Out	-	(108,920)	-	-	-	_
	-	(108,920)	-	-	-	74,861
Net Change in Fund Balances	84,303	14	2,012	4,360	(2,444)	(29,340)
Fund Balances - Beginning	155,941	255,000	1,016,375	51,175	5,967	(320,560)
Fund Balances - Ending	240,244	255,014	1,018,387	55,535	3,523	(349,900)

			Capita	al Projects			
	Debt		TIF Revenue	U U			
Hotel/	Service		Bonds of 2009A/			Early	
Motel	SSA	Capital	Tuscany Woods	Capital	Equipment	Warning	
Tax	Bond 5-55	Improvements	Line of Credit	Bonds	Replacement	Impact Fees	Totals
20,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,270
-	-	-	-	-	-	613	613
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,486
136	6	1	-	(2)	2	-	2,505
20,854	6	1	-	(2)	2	613	346,874
10,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	17,214
-	_	-	-	-	_	-	106,413
							100,110
-	-	-	-	126,000	-	-	152,400
-	14	-	-	20,827	-	-	113,250
10,000	14	-	-	146,827	-	-	389,277
10,854	(8)	1	_	(146,829)	2	613	(42,403)
10,054	(0)	1		(140,027)	2	015	(+2,+03)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,034,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,950
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,089,089)
-	-	-	-	146,827	87,736	-	299,563
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(108,920)
	-	-	-	146,827	87,736	-	200,504
10,854	(8)	1	_	(2)	87,738	613	158,101
10,004	(0)	1		(2)	01,150	015	150,101
46,000	8	(12,266)	79,613	410,567	9,720	2,895	1,700,435
		(10.075)	70 (12	410 565	07 450	2 500	1 959 526
56,854	-	(12,265)	79,613	410,565	97,458	3,508	1,858,536

Motor Fuel Tax - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budg		
	Original Final		Actual
Revenues Intergovernmental Motor Fuel Tax Allotments	\$ 105,920	105,920	153,502
Investment Income	8	8	176
Total Revenues	105,928	105,928	153,678
Expenditures Highways and Streets	150,000	150,000	69,375
Net Change in Fund Balance	(44,072)	(44,072)	84,303
Fund Balance - Beginning			155,941
Fund Balance - Ending			240,244

Road and Bridge - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budg		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 104,211	104,211	108,920
Replacement Taxes Investment Income	1,000	1,000 3	- 14
Total Revenues	105,214	105,214	108,934
Expenditures Highways and Streets			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	105,214	105,214	108,934
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers Out	(104,211)	(104,211)	(108,920)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,003	1,003	14
Fund Balance - Beginning			255,000
Fund Balance - Ending			255,014

Revolving Loan - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budget					
	Original		Original Final		Final	Actual
Revenues Investment Income	\$	800	800	2,152		
Expenditures General Government		-	-	140		
Net Change in Fund Balance		800	800	2,012		
Fund Balance - Beginning				1,016,375		
Fund Balance - Ending				1,018,387		

Special Service Areas - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budget				
	(Driginal	Final	Actual	
Revenues					
Taxes Property Taxes	\$	39,592	39,592	41,398	
Expenditures Highways and Streets		41,581	41,581	37,038	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,989)	(1,989)	4,360	
Fund Balance - Beginning				51,175	
Fund Balance - Ending				55,535	

Evidence - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	0	Priginal	Final	Actual
Revenues Intergovernmental				
Evidence Money/DUI/Drug	\$	1,750	1,750	1,984
Investment Income		4	4	15
Total Revenues		1,754	1,754	1,999
Expenditures				
General Government		1,500	1,500	4,443
Net Change in Fund Balance		254	254	(2,444)
Fund Balance - Beginning				5,967
Fund Balance - Ending				3,523

Tax Increment Financing - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budg	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 17,952	17,952	17,234	
Investment Income	-	-	5	
Total Revenues	17,952	17,952	17,239	
Expenditures				
General Government				
Postage	-	-	127	
Professional Services	1,500	1,500	2,504	
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	21,500	21,500	26,400	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,468	58,468	92,409	
Total Expenditures	81,468	81,468	121,440	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(63,516)	(63,516)	(104,201)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Debt Issuance	-	-	1,034,000	
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	-	64,950	
Transfers In	65,000	65,000	65,000	
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	-	(1,089,089)	
	65,000	65,000	74,861	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,484	1,484	(29,340)	
Fund Balance - Beginning			(320,560)	
Fund Balance - Ending			(349,900)	

Hotel/Motel Tax - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

		Budg	et	
	(Driginal	Final	Actual
Revenues Taxes				
Hotel/Motel Tax Investment Income	\$	16,000 25	16,000 25	20,718 136
Total Revenues		16,025	16,025	20,854
Expenditures General Government		10,000	10,000	10,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,025	6,025	10,854
Fund Balance - Beginning				46,000
Fund Balance - Ending				56,854

TIF Revenue Bonds of 2009A/Tuscany Woods Line of Credit - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues Miscellaneous	\$-	-	-
Expenditures Highways and Streets	63,915	63,915	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(63,915)	(63,915)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning			79,613
Fund Balance - Ending			79,613

Capital Bonds - Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budg		
	Original	Final	Actual
Revenues Investment Income	\$ -	-	(2)
Expenditures Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	55,110	55,110	126,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,109	9,109	20,827
Total Expenditures	64,219	64,219	146,827
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(64,219)	(64,219)	(146,829)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	64,219	64,219	146,827
Net Change in Fund Balance			(2)
Fund Balance - Beginning			410,567
Fund Balance - Ending			410,565

Water and Sewer - Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budg	et	
	Original	Final	Actual
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 1,805,770	1,805,770	1,863,768
C			
Operating Expenses			
Operations			
Water Department	567,960	567,960	458,471
Sewer Department	631,072	631,072	523,340
Water Reconstruction	226,788	226,788	4,439
System Improvements	61,600	61,600	52,556
Depreciation	-	-	1,413,957
Total Operating Expenses	1,487,420	1,487,420	2,452,763
Operating Income (Loss)	318,350	318,350	(588,995)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Tap On Fees			177 105
Investment Income	- 2	- 2	177,125 16
Grant		-	10
Other Income	100,000	100,000	- 25
	(97,285)	(97,285)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,717	2,717	(85,848)
	2,/1/	2,/1/	91,318
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	321,067	321,067	(497,677)
	107 517	107 517	7 (12
Transfers In	127,517	127,517	7,643
Transfers Out	(6,914)	(6,914)	-
	120,603	120,603	7,643
Change in Net Position	441,670	441,670	(490,034)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated			48,682,248
Net Position - Ending			48,192,214

Water and Sewer - Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budg	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
Operations			
Water Department			
Personal Services	\$ 105,835	105,835	106,609
Contractual Services	350,930	350,930	241,729
Commodities	75,675	75,675	74,032
Miscellaneous	35,520	35,520	36,101
	567,960	567,960	458,471
Sewer Department			
Personal Services	125,462	125,462	150,969
Contractual Services	372,665	372,665	277,560
Commodities	49,425	49,425	41,791
Miscellaneous	83,520	83,520	53,020
	631,072	631,072	523,340
Water Reconstruction			
Contractual Services	226,788	226,788	4,439
Total Operations	1,425,820	1,425,820	986,250
System Improvements			
Water Department	61,600	61,600	52,556
Depreciation			
Water Department	-	-	487,925
Sewer Department	-	-	926,032
Total Depreciation		-	1,413,957
Total Operating Expenses	1,487,420	1,487,420	2,452,763

Garbage - Enterprise Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 456,517	456,517	467,081	
Operating Expenses Operations Sewer Department	462,480	462,480	500,860	
Change in Net Position	(5,963)	(5,963)	(33,779)	
Net Position - Beginning			25,867	
Net Position - Ending			(7,912)	

Health Insurance - Internal Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Bu	ıdget	
	Original	Final	Actual
Operating Revenues Interfund Billings	\$-	_	-
Operating Expenses Operations			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(43,163)	(43,163)	(43,163)
Change in Net Position	(43,163)	(43,163)	(43,163)
Net Position - Beginning			43,163
Net Position - Ending			

Police Pension - Pension Trust Fund

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

	Budg	get	
	Original	Final	Actual
Additions			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 187,000	187,000	187,000
Contributions - Plan Members	77,728	77,728	82,415
Total Contributions	264,728	264,728	269,415
Investment Income			
Interest Earned	250	250	299
Net Change in Fair Value	-	-	-
C	250	250	299
Less Investment Expenses	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	250	250	299
Total Additions	264,978	264,978	269,714
Deductions			
Administration	10,025	10,025	7,555
Benefits and Refunds		-	-
Total Deductions	10,025	10,025	7,555
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	254,953	254,953	262,159
Net Position Restricted for Pensions			
Beginning			852,827
Ending			1,114,986

Agency Fund

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2016

ASSETS	 Beginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balances
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,863,783	2,557,307	2,863,783	2,557,307
Cash with Fiscal Agent	293,021	298,534	293,021	298,534
Due from Other Funds	 12,612	27,440	12,612	27,440
Total Assets	 3,169,416	2,883,281	3,169,416	2,883,281
LIABILITIES				
Due to Park District and Village Parks	505,984	547,519	505,984	547,519
Due to School Districts	19,637	22,968	19,637	22,968
Due to Library Districts	86,282	94,772	86,282	94,772
Due to Fire Districts	21,004	70,840	21,004	70,840
Due to Others	961	9,202	961	9,202
Due to Other Funds	12,912	21,041	12,912	21,041
Due to Bondholders	 2,522,636	2,116,939	2,522,636	2,116,939
Total Liabilities	 3,169,416	2,883,281	3,169,416	2,883,281

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Tax Data - Last Ten Tax Levy Years April 30, 2016

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Assessed Valuation	\$ 152,273,309	171,620,628	195,010,364	196,154,394
Tax Rates by Fund				
General	0.1176	0.1294	0.1377	0.1404
Police Protection	0.0350	0.0646	0.0800	0.0802
Special Revenue Funds				
Audit	0.0093	0.0087	0.0073	0.0073
Liability	0.0542	0.0408	0.0398	0.0386
Illinois Municipal Retirement	0.0745	0.0645	0.0489	0.0511
Social Security	 0.0685	0.0591	0.0330	0.0351
Total Tax Rates	 0.3591	0.3671	0.3467	0.3527
Tax Extension by Fund				
General	\$ 179,121	209,691	267,398	274,232
Police Protection	53,346	104,744	155,276	156,705
Special Revenue Funds				
Audit	14,146	14,169	14,137	14,301
Liability	82,518	66,120	77,282	75,414
Illinois Municipal Retirement	113,470	104,539	94,932	99,899
Social Security	 104,380	95,814	63,979	68,559
Total Tax Extensions	 546,981	595,077	673,004	689,110
Total Collections - All Funds				
Levy Collections through April 30	 546,273	580,576	662,244	677,651
Percent Collected	 99.87%	97.56%	98.40%	98.34%

Note: The 2015 levy is not collected until fiscal year 2017.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
2010	2011	2012	2015	2014	2013
180,785,131	168,805,218	154,913,352	142,583,995	138,815,939	146,693,736
0.1256	0.2627	0.2945	0.3462	0.3626	0.3454
0.0775	0.0727	0.0816	0.0920	0.1037	0.1571
0.0725	0.0245	0.0276	0.0173	0.0144	0.0130
0.0339	0.0380	0.0480	0.0541	0.0588	0.0326
0.0494	0.0208	0.0188	0.0212	0.0284	0.0130
0.0373	0.0129	0.0137	0.0154	0.0203	0.0137
0.3962	0.4316	0.4842	0.5463	0.5883	0.5748
226,601	442,682	456,162	493,570	503,366	506,663
139,797	122,485	126,482	131,202	143,948	230,388
130,732	41,344	42,694	24,710	20,058	19,120
61,183	64,093	42,094 74,391		20,038 81,639	47,799
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		77,166		,
89,073	34,976	29,172	30,261	39,400	19,120
67,283	21,783	21,236	22,028	28,230	20,077
714,669	727,363	750,137	778,936	816,640	843,166
702,147	715,525	735,499	764,121	806,718	_
98.25%	98.37%	98.05%	98.10%	98.78%	0.00%

Schedule of Water/Sewer Data April 30, 2016

Number of Water Users	2,481
Water Rate per 1,000 Gallons Over 5,000 Gallons	\$ 4.41
Number of Sewer Users	2,500
Sewer Rate per 1,000 Gallons	\$ 5.50
Sewer User Billings Charge per Billing	\$ 1.00
Capital Improvements per Billing	\$ 10.00

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Dodge Chargers Installment Contract of 2015 April 30, 2016

Date of Issue Date of Maturity Authorized Issue Interest Rate Principal Maturity and Interest Dates Payable at June 13, 2014 June 13, 2016 \$45,755 5.50% Annually Ford Motor Credit Company

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2017	\$ 15,237	838	16,075

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Dodge Charger Installment Contract of 2016 April 30, 2016

Date of Issue Date of Maturity Authorized Issue Interest Rate Principal Maturity and Interest Dates Payable at June 25, 2015 June 25, 2017 \$23,830 5.50% Annually Ford Motor Credit Company

Fiscal Principal Totals Year Interest 2017 \$ 850 7,522 8,372 2018 7,936 436 8,372 15,458 1,286 16,744

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Panasonic Toughbook Installment Contract of 2016 April 30, 2016

Date of Issue Date of Maturity Authorized Issue Interest Rate Principal Maturity and Interest Dates Payable at August 14, 2015 August 14, 2018 \$30,000 3.25% Monthly German American State Bank

9,87963810,510,22229510,5
10.222 295 10.5
10,222 293 10,3
3,489 24 3,5
3

Long-Term Debt Requirements

Taxable General Obligation Alternate Bonds of 2010 April 30, 2016

Date of Issue	December 16, 2010
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2020
Authorized Issue	\$568,582
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rates	1.15% to 4.80%
Interest Dates	June 15 and December 15
Principal Maturity Date	December 15
Payable at	County of Kane, Illinois

Year	F	Principal	Interest	Totals
2017	\$	56,408	13,080	69,488
2018		58,438	11,049	69,487
2019		60,776	8,712	69,488
2020		63,420	6,068	69,488
2021		66,305	3,183	69,488
		305,347	42,092	347,439

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation (Alternate Revenue Source) Refunding Bonds of 2012 April 30, 2016

Date of Issue	December 20, 2012
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2023
Authorized Issue	\$2,555,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rates	2.00% to 2.75%
Interest Dates	June 15 and December 15
Principal Maturity Date	December 15
Payable at	Bank of New York Mellon

Year	I	Principal	Interest	Totals
2017	\$	315,000	43,587	358,587
2018		315,000	37,288	352,288
2019		325,000	30,987	355,987
2020		330,000	24,488	354,488
2021		340,000	17,887	357,887
2022		130,000	10,408	140,408
2023		135,000	7,223	142,223
2024		135,000	3,712	138,712
		2,025,000	175,580	2,200,580

Long-Term Debt Requirements

General Obligation (Alternate Revenue Source) Refunding Bonds of 2016 April 30, 2016

Date of Issue	April 7, 2016
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2028
Authorized Issue	\$1,175,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rates	3.00% to 4.00%
Interest Dates	June 15 and December 15
Principal Maturity Date	December 15
Payable at	Bank of New York Mellon

Fiscal			
Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2017	\$ -	53,441	53,441
2018	5,000	44,875	49,875
2019	35,000	44,275	79,275
2020	35,000	43,225	78,225
2021	40,000	42,100	82,100
2022	30,000	41,050	71,050
2023	30,000	40,150	70,150
2024	30,000	39,250	69,250
2025	185,000	35,100	220,100
2026	190,000	27,600	217,600
2027	190,000	20,000	210,000
2028	200,000	12,200	212,200
2029	205,000	4,100	209,100
	1,175,000	447,366	1,622,366

Long-Term Debt Requirements

TIF Revenue Bonds of 2009A April 30, 2016

Date of Issue	May 15, 2009
Date of Maturity	December 15, 2017
Authorized Issue	\$1,400,000
Denomination of Bonds	\$5,000
Interest Rate	5.25%
Interest Dates	June 15 and December 15
Principal Maturity Date	December 15
Payable at	Bank of New York Mellon

Year	Р	rincipal	Interest	Totals
2017	\$	30,000	3,150	33,150
2018		30,000	1,575	31,575
		60,000	4,725	64,725

Long-Term Debt Requirements

IEPA Loan of 2002 April 30, 2016

Date of Issue	April 18, 2002
Date of Maturity	November 15, 2023
Authorized Issue	\$3,993,045
Interest Rate	2.675%
Interest Dates	May 15 and November 15
Principal Maturity Date	May 15 and November 15
Payable at	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Fiscal				
Year]	Principal	Interest	Totals
2017	\$	210,882	48,218	259,100
2018		216,561	42,539	259,100
2019		222,392	36,708	259,100
2020		228,381	30,719	259,100
2021		234,530	24,570	259,100
2022		240,847	18,253	259,100
2023		247,333	11,767	259,100
2024		253,992	5,107	259,099
		1,854,918	217,881	2,072,799